

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; FOMYAREV, V.D.

Composition of solid precipitates during the processing of red mud
for the hydrochemical production of alumina. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. nat., obor. i ogneup. no.3:40-49 '81. (MIRA 1:1)
(aluminum--Metallurgy) (Hydrometallurgy)

GOLDMAN, M.M.; FOMINAREV, V.B.

role of potassium in the leaching of nepheline rocks by the hydro-
chemical method. Izv. AN kazakh. SSR. Ser. nat., obsh. i. geogr.
no.3:50-58 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Leaching) (Nepheline)

GOL'DMAN, N.M.

Medicinal aid in Kazakhstan in prerevolutionary times. Zhurnal.
Kazant. 22 no.9s73-76 '88 (MIRA 1988)

1. Zamestitel' narodn'nogo Kazakhskogo Shkolnogo upravleniya.
upravleniya.

GOLITSIN, V.M.; GOLITSIN, V.M.; GOLITSIN, V.M.; GOLITSIN, V.M.; KAIRBAYEVA,
Z.K.

Role of potassium in the leaching of neopline resins. Trudy
Inst. met. i fiz. Akad. Nauk SSSR (1978) 17:8)

GOLDMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MAGNUSOV, V.I.; SAZHEN, Ya .G.;
SULEYMEYEV, E.N.; SPIVAK, Yu.M.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Utilizing nepheline pulp, lean in calcium oxide for needs of
the construction industry. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.
SSR 8:122-125 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

GOLDMAN, M.M.; SRESTER, A.L.; KUCHENKOV, Ya.I.; MI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.E.

Obtaining mineral wool from slices of nepheline rock processing.

Trudy Inst. met. i obog. Ak. Kazakh. SSB 9:112-115 '64.

(CIA 17:9)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; ZHUCHKOV, N.D.; SOLOKATYY, V.M.; SUBKHANBERDIN,
S.Kh.; POTANOV, V.M.; SHAPIROVA, M., red.

[New drugs. Novye lekarstvennye preparaty. Alma-Ata, Izd-
vo "Kazakhstan," 1965. 371 p. (MIRA18:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmatsevticheskikh disciplin
Alma-Atinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for
Gol'dman).

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; ROSENCHUPKIN, V.G.

Laboratory autoclave for work with corrosive media. Izudy Inst.
met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR. 14:76-77 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

LEVIN, B.I.; ANPILOGOV, R.G.; BOGATYREV, A.F.; BRYKIN, S.V.; GOL'DMAN,
M.S.; DAVYDOV, G.V.; ZADORIN, B.M.; ZERENINOV, A.M.; LAPUSHKIN,
A.D.; LEDNEV, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, V.I.; OGANESOV, I.S.; PETROV,
N.I.; SIDORIN, V.K.; SOLDATOV, Ye.G., obshchiy red.; KARAMYSHEV,
I.A., red.; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for studying the economics of construction in the
transportation industry] V pomeshch' izuchaiushchih ekonomiku
transportnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhal-dor.
izd-vo, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Construction industry) (Transportation)

GOL'DMAN, .M.S.; SESSAREVSKIY, A.N., glavnyy spetsialist

Broaden the scope of demonstration construction. Transp. stroi.
9 no.4:1-6 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya (for Gol'dman).
(Construction industry) (Transportation)

GOLDMAN, M.S., 1921.; GOLDBERG, M.S., 1921.; GOLDBERG, M.S., 1921.

Practices in laying tracks without limits of the American
People's Republic. Transp. Control. 14 n. 2: 5-51. 1921.

(MIRA 18:1)

GOL'DMAN, M.S.; VELICHKIN, Ye.A.

Construction of transportation systems at the Exhibition
of the Achievements of the National Economy. Transp.stroi.
14 no.12:1-2 D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya
Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu
stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gol'dman). 2. Uchenyy sekretar'
Tekhnicheskogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo
komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Velichkin).

GOLDMAN, M.Ye.

On transferring fixed assets and valuable property to other
organizations. Rech. trans. 18 no.8:49-50 AG '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Industrial organization)

GOL'DMAN, M.S.; TOVEL'DUB, E.I.

Improve the standard of the mechanization of track work. Transp. stroi.
14 no.7:10-3 31 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Gosudarstvennogo
proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu stroitel'stву SSSR (for
Gol'dman). 2. Rekomendatsii otdeleniya tsentral'nogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for TOvel'dub).

L 29839-66 EWT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011421

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/167/004/0735/0738

AUTHORS: Budak, B. M.; Gol'dman, N. L.; Uspenskiy, A. P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonsov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Difference systems with rectification of fronts for solution of multifront problems of the Stefan type

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 4, 1966, 735-738

TOPIC TAGS: finite difference method, iterational method, approximation technique, gas dynamics, frontal zone

ABSTRACT: Difference systems are applied to the rectification of fronts in the one-dimensional case for a single parabolic equation, Transition from this case to the multidimensional case is not difficult. The problem with a constant number of phase fronts is stated in the following manner. The basic domain of variation of the independent variables (x, t) is the domain

$$D: \{y(t) \leq x \leq \tilde{y}(t), t \geq 0\},$$

where $x = y(t)$ and $x = \tilde{y}(t)$ are the left and right boundaries of the domain; these may be given curves or unknown phase fronts. Within the domain D there are N phase fronts $x = y_i(t)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$, where

$$\tilde{y}(t) = y_0(t) < y_1(t) < \dots < y_N(t) < y_{N+1}(t) = \tilde{y}(t), \quad t \geq 0.$$

Card 1/3

UDC: 518.61

L 29839-56

ACC NR: AP6011421

If the boundary curves are given, the Stefan problem can be formulated as: find the functions $u_0(x, t)$, $u_1(x, t), \dots, u_N(x, t)$ and the functions $x = y_1(t), \dots, x = y_N(t)$ satisfying the conditions

$$a(x, t, u_i) \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k(x, t, u_i) \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\text{for } y_i(t) < x < y_{i+1}(t), t > 0, i = 0, 1, \dots, N;$$

$$\mu_I k(x, t, u_0) \partial u_0 / \partial x |_{x=y(t)} = -\tilde{q}(t, u_0) |_{x=y(t)}, t > 0;$$

$$\mu_{II} k(x, t, u_N) \partial u_N / \partial x |_{x=y(t)} = -\tilde{q}(t, u_N) |_{x=y(t)}, t > 0;$$

$$u_{i-1}(y_i(t), t) = u_i(y_i(t), t) = \psi_i(y_i(t), t), t > 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, N;$$

$$\gamma_i(y_i(t), t, \psi_i(y_i(t), t)) dy_i/dt = k(x, t, u_i) \partial u_i / \partial x |_{x=y_i(t)+0} -$$

$$- k(x, t, u_{i-1}) \partial u_{i-1} / \partial x |_{x=y_i(t)-0} + \Phi_i(y_i(t), t, \psi_i(y_i(t), t)),$$

$$t > 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, N;$$

$$y_i(0) = l_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, N, N+1;$$

$$u_i(x, 0) = \varphi(x), l_i \leq x \leq l_{i+1}, i = 0, 1, \dots, N.$$

The parameters u_I and u_{II} may be 0 or 1, and the functions $\tilde{q}(t, u_0)$ and $\tilde{q}(t, u_N)$ may be zero as well as nonzero. A substitution for the independent variable is made such that the problem is defined in the coordinates (ξ, t) where

$$\xi = (x - y_i(t)) / (y_{i+1}(t) - y_i(t)), t = t, i = 0, 1, \dots, N.$$

Card 2/3

L 29839-56

ACC NR: AP6011421

and

$$f(x, t) = f(y_i(t) + \zeta_i[y_{i+1}(t) - y_i(t)]) = f(\zeta_i, t).$$

Difference systems are applied to sets of nodes defined in this coordinate space. An iterational algorithm is established for implementing the solution. A brief discussion of the convergence and accuracy is presented. This paper was presented by A. A. Dicrodnitsyn, academician, on 17 July 1965. Orig. art. has: 20 equations.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 3/3 *KV*

SHNEYDER, M.S., kand.med.nauk; GOL'DMAN, P.S.

Familial periarteritis nodosa. Sov.med. 25 no.4:141-143 Ap '61. ..
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki propedevticheskoy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - kand.med.nauk M.S.Shneyder) i kliniki gospi'tal'noy
terapii (zav. - prof. A.S.Voronov) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(dir. - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin).
(ARTERIES—DISEASES)

BONDAREVA, I.I., dots., prepodavatel'; GAMAYUNOV, M.V., dots., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; GOL'DMAN, R.Ya., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; ZHELUJKOV, A.P., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; KALININA, V.N., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; LIFAR', G.G., prepodavatel'; MART'YANOVA, L.P., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; NEZNANOV, S.V., dots., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; SALAY, I.G., dots., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; SASKOVETS, Ye.L., dots., kand. nauk, prepodavatel'; ZHENIN, V., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[The party is the organizer of the collective farm system] Partia - organizator kolkhoznogo stroia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 190 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra marksizma-leninizma Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva (for all except Zenin, Danilina).

(Collective farms)

GOLDFLAG, H. GOLDFLAG

Ozestonolovnik

Internal Medicine Ward of the Hospital and Polyclinic
-- Ces. Těšina (Vnitřní oddělení nemocnic. s poli-
klinikou -- Ces. Těšina); Head: P. DOBŠ, M.D.
- (for all)

Práce, Vnitřní lékařství, 10 IX-1, 196, p. 14 - 15.

"Contribution to the study of Internal Chronic
Arterial Thrombosis."

GOLDMAN, Stevan.

Indications for resection of the lungs in tuberculosis. Spr
arhiv lekar 82 no.3:345-358 Mr '54 (KHAL 3:6)

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NR Slovenije na Golniku, direktor: dr.
Tomaz Furlan. (Rad je Urednistvo primilo 6.XI-1953 god.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
*resection, indic.)

GOLIMAN, Stevan

Etiology, diagnosis and therapy of bronchiectasis. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 82 no.6:774-787 June 54.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu HR Slovenije na Golniku, direktor dr.
Tomas Furlan. (Rad je urednistvo primilo 20.XI.1953 god.)
(BRONCHIECTASIS)

GOLDMAN, Stevan, Dr.

Impressions of travelling in France. Tuberkuloza, Beogr.
7 no.5-6:373-386 Sept-Dec 55.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, prev. & control
in France, (Ser))

GOLDMAN, S., Dr.; FINK, L., dr.

Pneumology and phthisiological practice in bronchial cancer.
Med. glasn. 10 no.11-12:481-483 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu na Golniku (upravnik prim. dr.
T. Furlan).

(BRONCHI, neoplasms
differ. diag. from pulm. tuberc. (Ser))
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, differ. diag.
cancer of bronchi (Ser))

GOLDMAN, S.; LAVRIC, B.; FURIAN, T.; PAPO, I.; STUDIC, J.; BENEDIK, M.; CESTNIK, I.

Results of surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis with special
reference to pulmonary resection. *Tuberkuloza, Beogr.* 11 no. 2: 147-
166 '59.
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

GOLDMAN, Stevan

Hospital or outpatient therapy? Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.4:112-120
'60.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu AR Vojvodine, Sremska Kamenica (direktor:
prof. dr S. Goldman)

(TUBERCULOSIS hosp & clinics)

GOLDMAN, S.; ACKETA, M.; KOTUR, B.; BOZICKOVIC, N.

Attempted analysis of therapeutic problems in the district tuberculosis hospital in Novy Sad during 1954-1958. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.3: 302-310 '60.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu APV, Sremska Kamenica (direktor: prim. dr S.Goldman) Pokrajinska bolnica za tuberkulozu, Novi Sad (upravnik: dr S.Kostic)
(TUBERCULOSIS hosp & clinics)

GLADKOV, N.A., prof.; CHERNOMAZ, P.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk.; GOLD'MAN, V.B.,
inzhener-ozelenitel'

Scientists advise young ornithologists, corn growers, and
floriculturists. IUn.nat. no.5:14-17 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Birds--Habits and behavior)
(Corn (Maize))
(Floriculture)

GOL'DMAN, V.B.

At the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the
U.S.S.R. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:15-16 S '61.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Moscow--Exhibitions) (Plants, Protection of--Exhibitions)

GOIDMAN, V.B.; LARYUKHIN, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.;
SHCHEGLOVA, I.B., red.; KOGAN, F.L., tekhn. red.

[Combining timber skidding tractors with machines used in
forestry] Agregatsirovanie trelevochnykh traktorov s les-
khoziaistvennymi mashinami; obzor. Moskva, Gos.kom-t Soveta
Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroeniui, 1962. 39 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Forests and forestry--Equipment and supplies)

SHCHERBAKOV, A.A.; CHEKUYAK, Kh.M.; GOL'DMAN, V.B., nauchn. red.
CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.Y., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of the placement of fertilizers] Mekhanizatsiia vneseniia udobrenii. Moskva, 1965. 83 p. (Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia predpriatii. Seriia 1-63) (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

BRINE MICH, 1...; STRECH, 1...; JAH... 1...; ST... 1...;
1...; STRECH, 1...; STRECH, 1...; STRECH, 1...;
STRECH, 1...; KOTALOVA, 2...; ST...

Album of equipment for the... of the...
product... Album...
also...
...unit...
...

5

PRODUCTION AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Production of Chromium-Molybdenum-Aluminum Steel by Melting Works Scrap in Basic Electric Furnaces without Oxidation.
 V. Goldman. (Stal, 1940, No. 1, pp. 27-31). (In Russian). The author describes a method of producing chromium-molybdenum-aluminum steel in basic electric furnaces utilizing the works' own scrap containing carbon 0.35-0.42%, chromium 1.4%, molybdenum 0.3-0.5%, and aluminum 1.0%. Preliminary experiments in which the scrap was first melted in an acid electric furnace and then mixed with a charge in a basic electric furnace, proved unsuccessful. In the method developed, the scrap was mixed with 30% of low-carbon iron or mild steel and melted down in a basic electric furnace, no lime being added. A fluid slag comprising 1.5-2% of the melt was formed by oxidation of the constituents of the charge and by some attack on the refractory lining; this slag contained lime 10-35%, silica 15-30%, magnesia 9-29%, alumina 25-42%, ferrous oxide 1.5-7%, manganese oxide 3-12%, and chromic oxide 2-7%. The composition of the metal after melting was: Carbon 0.30-0.40%, manganese 6.20-0.35%, chromium 0.80-1.10%, molybdenum 0.25-0.40%, aluminum 0.15-0.30%, and silicon 0.05-0.25%. The slag was removed, but a little was left to protect the metal, and decarburization was effected by adding either coke or, better still, charcoal and lime mixed with small amounts of ferro-silicon. The

7

ATM 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

refining slags contained lime 48-65%, silica 12-26%, magnesia 10-30%, alumina 3-16%, ferrous oxide 0.3-1.2%, manganous oxide 0.12-0.12%, and chromic oxide 0.0-8%. The alumina content favoured rapid deoxidation of the refining slag. The necessary amounts of ferro-chromium and ferro-molybdenum were added at the beginning of the refining period. The steel was tapped into a ladle to which the required amount of aluminium had been added. The results of the examination of the microstructure and of mechanical tests are discussed; these results were very uniform and in some cases the steel obtained from charges which included the works own scrap was superior to that obtained from charges with no scrap, and it satisfied the technical specifications. In

INVESTIGATION OF CHROMIUM-NICKEL STEEL PRODUCED FROM STEEL
SCRAP BY A DUPLEX PROCESS. V. Goldman and A. Koshik. (etal,
1940, No. 10, pp. 26-29). (In Russian). The process described
was developed to make new chromium-nickel steel from medium-
carbon (0.25-0.30%) and low-carbon chromium-nickel steel scrap
and from chromium-nickel-tungsten scrap (4% of nickel, 1.5% of
chromium and about 1.0% of tungsten and 0.16% of carbon).
The charge, consisting entirely of scrap, is rapidly melted in an acid
electric furnace, the carbon being eliminated and the chromium
reduced during the boil. One iron ore may be added to promote
the boil. The metal is then rapidly transferred to a basic furnace,
where it is refined under a lime slag. Experimental 10-ton heats
gave steels with very satisfactory mechanical properties and macro-
structure. Detailed examination of the non-metallic inclusions
revealed the changes in them caused by the two stages of the duplex
process. The content of non-metallic inclusions in the finished
steel corresponded to that in alloy steels melted in the usual way in
basic furnaces. This duplex process results in a saving of about
60% of ferro-chromium, 80-90% of nickel and 80-90% of ferro-tungsten
in heat.

Chrome-nickel steel out of scrap made in the basic electric furnace. V. Ya. Goldsman. *Teoriya Prakt. Met.* 12, No. 7, 341-7 (1940). The utilization of Cr-Ni scrap by remelting in a basic elec. furnace produces a high-grade steel. To obtain steel without defects, the metal bath must be deoxidized before the formation of either the carbide or the weakly carbide slag during the 1st hr. of refining. In the carbide slag method the necessary condition for obtaining satisfactory plastic properties is to render the S inclusions harmless. This can be accomplished by regulating the composition of the slag and by adding an optimum amt. of Al to the steel. This amt. is tentatively set at above 0.5 kg./ton. Addn. of the Yase-Ei steel scrap heated to 800-1000° instead of Fe-Cr plus some Ni produced good results. This increased the time of melting by only 10-15 min. and decreased the amt. of required Fe-Cr by 10-90% and that of Ni by 1-15%. An increase in the amt. of Cr-Ni scrap in the melting charge (which is oxidized to more than 20%) complicates considerably the melting process and lowers the quality of steel. Investigations of the properties of 20 exptl. meltings of high-grade Cr-Ni steel produced without oxidation with an addn. of Cr-Ni scrap in a basic elec. furnace showed that the qual. of such a metal produced under conditions of an org. or combination deoxidation of the bath is equal to that required by the most exact specifications. The advantages obtained by utilizing the Cr-Ni scrap are: a 20% decrease of the elec. energy, a 16-20% decrease of the time of melting and a 60% decrease of the amt. of Fe-Cr consumed, a 10% decrease of the amt. of Ni consumed and 85% decrease of the amt. of Fe-Mn required. Eleven references. W. R. Hunt

valuation B-58884

ASH-S&A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Smelting acid proof steel EyaT in a thirty ton electric furnace. Ya. P. Simonenko, A. Ya. Goldkhan, and Z. M. Ratner. *Stal* 7, 806 (1947). Stainless steel was successfully produced in an acid furnace from a charge of carbonizable Fe or malleable Fe + reagents from pig iron. The procedure for producing the product is described in detail and may be followed. The steel should be given a detent more carefully secured. The substance Cr₂O₃, the electrostatic type, carefully selected. The submitted procedure enables the use of a charge of 10-15% Cr₂O₃. The Cr in the reagent was removed in the alloy.

UGULAVA, S.N., polkovnik med. sluzhby., GOL'DMAN, V.Ye., podpolkovnik
administrativnoy sluzhby.

Use of hemostatic preparations made of blood in dental surgery.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:82-83 D'55 (MIRA 12:1)
(HEMOSTATICS)
(DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE)

GOL'DMAN, Ya.S.; ISERL, B.I.

Universal rotary screw-cutting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i.tekh.inform. 16 no.8:32-34 '63.
(MIRA 16:15)

1. GOL'DMAN, ENG. YE., MAKIEVA, ENG. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Oils and Fats - Analysis

7. Stability of drum-cooled fat. Mas.ind. SSSR 23 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

GOL'DMAN, Ye.

Topic: Blood

Determining the quality of blood to be used for drying. Mias.Ind.
SSSR 27 no.2:14-15 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

DUBROVINA, L.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.

Utilization of blood plasma and serum in sausage production.
Mesa.ind.SSSR 28 no.4:30-31 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Dubrovina). 2. Moskovskiy myasokombinat (for Gol'dman).
(Serum) (Blood plasma) (Sausages)

Goldman, Ye.
ALEKSEYEV, N.; MINDLINA, D.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.

Using phosphates in the manufacture of sausages. Mias. ind. SSSR
28 no.5:56-57 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(Sausages) (Phosphates)

GOLDMAN, Ye.

Experimentation shop of the "Order of Lenin" Meat Combine in Moscow.
Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina myasokombinat.
(Meat industry) (Food research)

BARMASH, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DERGUNOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
DYKLOP, V.K., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; DUBROVINA, L.I., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B.; POLETATEV, T.N.; V rabote
prinimali uchastiye; LAVROVA, L.P.; POZHARISKAYA, L.S.; ZUYEVA, L.D.;
KALITA, L.A.; NESLYUZOV, A.F.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.I.; MAKEYEVA, M.N.;
STEFANOV, A.F.

Use of blood in sausage manufacturing and canning. Trudy VNI IMP
nr.9:63-74 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoy-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Lavrova, Pozhariskaya, Zuyeva, Kalita, Neslyuzov).
 2. Spetsialisty Moskovskogo myasokombinata (for Gol'dman, Makeyeva, Stefanov).
- (Blood as food or medicine) (Sausages)
(Canning and preserving)

PAL'MIN, V.V.; TETERNIK, D.M.; AVSYUKEVICH, V.S.; ASLANOV, V.G.; GOL'DMAN,
Ye.I.; ZEL'MANOV, I.S.; STEFANOV, A.V.; KHOLODOVA, O.S.

Studying the possibility of applying preslaughter adrenal treatment
in the meat industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:66-71
'63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(Adrenalin) (Slaughtering and slaughterhouses)

GOL'DMAN, Z. A.

USSR Physics - Photoelements, Selenium Jan/Feb 52

"Nonadditive Action of a Spectrum's Various Sections on Selenium Photoelements With Stopping Layer," Z.A. Gol'dman, Vologda State Pedagogical Inst

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XVI, No 1, pp 110-114

The Authoress found complex nonadditive action of simultaneous illumination by 2 sections of a spectrum on photocond of selenium element. The previously known nonadditive action of light on cuprous oxide holds also for selenium with a stopping layer.

219r92

USSR/Physics -

Card : 1/1

Authors : Goldman, Z. A.

Title : Rectifying effect and photo electromotive force of silane photo-elements and their photo conductivity (electric).

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 415 - 416, July, 1954

Abstract : Describes experimental studies in rectifier and voltampere characteristics of selenium photo-elements. Studies were made of the resistive reaction of the elements to electric currents of various DC and AC voltages while they (the elements) were darkened or exposed to intensive light of a short or long wave-length, or both, (λ , wave-length, was either $< 650 m\mu$ or $> 670 m\mu$). Three references.

Institution : ...

Presented by : A. N. Terenin, March 29, 1954

Goldman, Z.A.

Non-Additivity in Selenium Photoelements with a Blocking Layer. Tested under Conditions of Maximum Sensitivity. Z. A. Goldman (Zvez. Tekhn. Fiz., 1955, 35, (10), 1811-1812) (in Russian). If a Se photoelement is exposed to light of $\lambda < 6500 \text{ \AA}$ at the same time as to light of long λ , then the favorable effect of the photocurrent may be as much as 10 times what it would be in the absence of the short- λ illumination. This is the phenomenon of "non-additivity". By measurements of the voltage/current characteristics of Se photocells G. shows that the effect of the short- λ illumination is to destroy the blocking layer and thus to remove its resistance. The resistance of the Se is thus reduced and the photocurrent (which is caused mainly by the long- λ illumination) is thereby increased. — A. V. B.

4X

GAL'BINSHTEYN, Z.N., inzh.; IL'INA, N.F., inzh.; NAUMOVA, M.V., inzh.;
 FILINA, T.A., inzh.; KHODOS, M.M., inzh.; GOL'DMAN, Zh.I.;
 PATALAKH, V.G.; SHESAREV, M.M.; VUL'FSON, Ye.S., inzh.;
 KONSTANTINOVA, L.A., inzh.; SKOBELEVA, A.M., inzh.; TEL'NOVA,
 Ye.V., inzh.; KHEYFETS, L.S., inzh.; SELENEVICH, A.S.;
 NEDAVESENKO, M.V.; VOLKOVA, A.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, L.V., nauchn.red.;
 NEFEDOV, S.F., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K., red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.
 izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va;
 GOL'BENG, T.M., tekhn.red.; KOROBEKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of new construction equipment recommended for adoption]
 Al'bom novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki, rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu.
 Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. No.1.[Industrial construction] Pro-
 myshlennoe stroitel'stv. 116 p. No.3.[Construction for transporta-
 tion purposes] Transportnoe stroitel'stvo. 91 p. No.4.[Rural
 construction] Sel'skoe stroitel'stvo. 71 p. No.5. [Building
 materials, products, and elements] Stroitel'nye materialy, izde-
 l'ia i konstruktsii. 41 p. No.8. [Construction and road machinery
 and equipment] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie.
 104 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Building materials) (Road machinery)
 (Construction equipment)

1. KRACHKOVSKIY, S. N.; GOLDMANIS, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Spaces, Generalized
7. Some properties of the totally continuous operator in Hilbertian space. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 10 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. GOLITSIS A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Spaces-Generalized
7. Approximation of linear totally continuous operators by finite dimensional and the Miss-Schauder theory, Latv. SSR Sib. Akad. Vestis no.7, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

GOLDMAN, Anko-Eve (Herald and Evening Post)

Soviet girl motorcyclists. Auto motor 16 no. 3:31 6 F '63.

GOLDMANN, Anke-Eve

One round on Nurnbergering. Pt. 3. Auto Motor 10 no.10:
30 21 Je '63.

PRINTSEV, A.A.; GOL'DMERSHTEYN, G.L.

Arrangement of capacitors for power factor improvement. Prom.energ.
11 no.9:34-35 S 156.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Predsedatel' byuro seksii "Elektrosnabzhenie prompredpriyatiy"
(for Printsev). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' byuro seksii "Elektrosnabzhe-
nie prompredpriyatiy" (for Gol'dmershteyn).
(Electric power distribution) (Condensers (Electricity))

GOLDNER, E.

PA 162134

USSR/Engineering - Canals

Mar/Apr 50

Power, Hydroelectric

"A Grandiose Soviet Project: Connecting the Siberian Basin With the Caspian Sea," E. Goldner, Engr

"Electricitatea" [Rumania] No 2, pp 97-103

Generally outlines Davydov project to build new canals and works between the Ob River and the Caspian Sea and between the latter and the Yenisey and Ob rivers. Considers problem from hydroelectric power and other water power engineering standpoints: irrigation, shipping routes, variations in climate. Lacks detail but shows vast scale of project.

162T34

GOLDNER M. Indeks prokuzenosti tuberkulozom u FNRJ Tuberculin index in FNRJ
Vojno-Sanitetski Preved, Belgrade 1949, 6/5 (171-173) maps 1

On the ground of the tuberculin index observed by testing recruits and the results obtained, the author draws conclusions on the state of infection of the whole population. These figures are as follows: 31.4% tuberculin-negative and 18.6% tuberculin-positive. The number of relative tests among the rural population is especially large, and amounts to 49.4% of all negative cases. According to administrative units the infection state index is as follows: Serbia - 71.4%, Croatia - 70.4%, Bosnia - 69.6%, Slovenia - 63.3%, Montenegro - 58.5% and Macedonia - 54.1 %.

Tomasic - Zagreb (IV, 7, 15)

30: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene
Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 7-12

GOLDNER, Milan, potpukovnik, dr.; CVITANOVIC, Milivoj, major, dr.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1953. Voj. san. pregl.,
Beogr. 11 no.9-10:398-402 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Grudno odeljenje Vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.)

GOLDOBANSKIY, P.

25719. Prosteyshie Priemnye Antenny. Radio, 1949, No. 8, s. 47-50.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

GOLDOBENKO, A.

Ways of improving the carrying capacity and the profitability of the
merchant marine. Mor. flot 23 no.5:6-8 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Sakhalinskogo parokhodstva.
(Merchant marine--Cost of operation)
(Cargo handling)

PAISI I ROKI KATOLIKON 307/553

Электротехника и автоматизация промышленности. Ленинград: Издательство Ленинградского университета, 1970. 475 с. 11,000 копий напечатано.

General Eds.: I.Y. Petrov, A.A. Sirotnin, and M.S. Chilikin; Eds.: I.I. Juk, and R.F. Litavskiy; Tech. Eds.: K.Y. Voronin, and G.Ye. Lashinov.

Further, The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

[illegible]

PART I.
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF STATISTICS AND
PRACTICE OF STATISTICAL THEORY AND APPLICATION OF STATISTICS

LEONOR, R.J., Graduate of Technical Sciences, and P.T.A. (1960), Engineer-
Year Assistant Three-Role A-C II-Type Conductions for Magnetic Starters of the
PA Series

Inventors, R.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences and M.A. Nikoyarovskaya and A.D. Zhelezina, Engineers. Apparatus for Protecting Electric Motors Against Overheating

—Veterinary Laboratory and R. S. Veterinary, Consultants of Technical Sciences, Joint-
Use Starting Equipment for Two Motors

Volodimirov, Alex and A.S. Denisov, Engineers, 200-a Bryansk for a Gas-
and oil-Powered engine

Terentyev, I.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.G. Melnikov, En-
gineer. Small-Size Intermediate Heavy-Current Solenoids

Solodnikov, A. I., Yu. I. Dyakht and E. M. Gerasimov, Engineers. Automatic Low-Current Single-Tube Seals. 45

Topol'yanskaya, O.D.: Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.
Properties of Hall for Film Pickups and Their Use in Magnetic Field Measurement

Fel'dshteyn, D.D., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and
I.A. Matveev and V.A. Perminov, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

[illegible]

Transient Operating Conditions of D-C Machines by Means of Hall Dry Film Pictures

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK4058.V8 : 999)

L 40966-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5006240

S/0292/65/000/002/0009/0013

14
12
B

AUTHOR: Goldobekov, A. K. (Engineer); Stambulyan, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Commutation in d-c micromachines

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 2, 1965, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: dc micromachine, micromotor, dc micromotor, commutation, servomotor

27

ABSTRACT: The relatively high resistance (a few dozen ohms) of an armature coil and a wide commutating zone are two outstanding peculiarities of the process of commutation in d-c micromachines. The commutating zone may reach a 0.4 pole pitch whereas in larger-power machines, it is under 0.2. A theoretical analysis of commutation, with an allowance for the above peculiarities, is presented for two yoke designs: with nonsalient and salient poles. Plots of the

Card 1/2

L 40966-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006240

current variation with time in the commutated coil, of current vs. commutating zone, and of commutation energy vs. commutating zone are shown. A nonsalient-pole motor with an armature current of 125 ma and a salient-pole motor (75 ma) were tested* to verify the analytical results. Oscillograms of the commutation currents show that the actual commutation time is shorter than the theoretical, which is explained by the actual position of the brushes during motor operation. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 15 formulas, and 2 tables.

* "Engineers S. V. Yakovleva and L. A. Kolbasov took part in the investigation of the micromotors."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GOLDOBENKOV, D.; LEV, M.; ALEKSEYENKO, V., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Organization of the basic production processes in light industry enterprises" L.B.Bass. Reviewed by D.Goldobenzov, M.Lev, V.Alekseenko.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:45-46 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Industrial management)
(Bass, L.B.)

ACCESSION NR: AT4024396

S/2529/61/000/066/0063/0072

AUTHOR: Goldobeyev, V. I.; Druzhinin, S. A.

TITLE: The selection of characteristic dimensions for porous metals

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionny*y institut. Trudy*, no. 66, 1961. Aviatsionny*ye dvigateli (Aircraft engines), 63-72

TOPIC TAGS: porous metal, characteristic dimension, hydraulic resistance, heat exchange, permeability, permeability coefficient, Darcy law, filtration velocity, viscosity, viscosity coefficient, porosity, air flow

ABSTRACT: In order to generalize experimental results by correlating the characteristic values obtained during investigations of hydraulic resistance and of internal heat exchange in porous metals, selection of a characteristic dimension is necessary. At present, different authors use different characteristic dimensions. While it is possible to assume the mean measured diameter of a particle as the characteristic dimension for granular or dispersed media, such dimensions cannot be obtained by direct measurement for a consolidated porous material. In a review by G. F. Terebin (Trudy* Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta, vy* p. III, 1954), it was indicated that either of the following two characteristic dimensions are most suitable for consolidated porous media: (1) the

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4024396

square root of the permeability coefficient k , or (2) the equivalent diameter d_{eq} of the pores. However, at sufficiently large discharge values of liquid or gas, the relationship between pressure drop and velocity is no longer linear and can be expressed as:

$$\frac{\Delta P}{h} = \alpha \mu V + \beta \rho V^2, \quad (1)$$

where α is the coefficient of viscous resistance, β is the coefficient of mass force resistance, and ρ is the density of flowing fluid. In the present paper $L \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$ was taken as the characteristic dimension, and was applied in some investigations of air-flow through porous metals. Comparisons were made by plotting L -values (obtained elsewhere) against porosity, and it was found that the curves obtained depend on the preparation of the porous metal. The three characteristic dimensions proposed above were then investigated with respect to their applicability to porous metals. Tests were conducted on 15 nichrome specimens of varying porosity (24.5-50.7%), diameter (58.20-59.22 mm) and thickness (1.07-4.06 mm). Air pressure was applied to these test specimens, and the following values were measured: air consumption -- by a double metering disk; air temperature -- by a nichrome-Constantan

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4024396

thermocouple installed in the metering disk; atmospheric pressure — by a mercury barometer; pressure before the metering disk eleven; pressure before the test specimen; and differential pressure across the metering disk — by an alcohol piezometer. By changing the air bleed, changes in air-flow through the specimen were obtained. Upon evaluation of the test results, the Darcy law was verified by plotting the graph $V = f(\Delta P)$. It was found that for specific air consumptions in the range of 0-0.10 g/cm² sec, the relationship is linear, i. e., the Darcy law is applicable. For this range, the permeability coefficients were calculated by the Darcy formula. Evaluation of the experimental data gave the following functional relationships:

$$\sqrt{k} = 2.19 \times 10^{-6} \gamma^{-2.11} \quad (2)$$

and

$$d_{eq} = 1.23 \times 10^{-5} \gamma^{1.6} \quad (3)$$

within the linear flow range. For non-linear flows, by a different method, the characteristic dimension L was found to follow the law

$$L = 2.0 \times 10^{-7} \gamma^{-2.5} \quad (4)$$

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4024396

which is valid for porous metal specimens manufactured by the same methods as in the above tests. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 2 tables, and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionny'y institut (Kazan Institute of Aviation)

SUBMITTED: 15Apr61

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

GOLDOBIN, A.A., zootekhnik-boniter.

In defense of the Soviet Marino breed. Zhivotnovodstvo. 20 no.3:69-70
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovtsevodstva i
kozovodstva.

(Sheep breeds)

29721

S. 13/1/003/010/036/036

B. 21, B. 02

24.2800 (1145, 1153, 1160, 1142)

AUTHORS: Goldobin, A. N., Lezheyko, L. V., and Snarnopol'skaya, Ye. T.

TITLE: Piezoelectric resistance in tellurium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 10, 1961, 3247 - 3249

TEXT: A study was made of the change in resistance when monocrystalline tellurium specimens of different concentrations were subjected to uniaxial elongation between 77 and 450°K. The specimens had been previously annealed in order to obtain an ordered structure. In this way, the temperature dependence of the piezoelectric resistance was unified to some extent. Present data refer to the constant $\pi_{33} = \Delta R/R$ of piezoelectric resistance (current and stress Σ are directed along the trigonal crystal axis). $\pi_{33} = f(\frac{1}{T})$ is almost linear in the region of impurity conductivity, and displays the characteristic deep minimum when passing to the region of intrinsic conduction. This temperature dependence was measured for an impurity concentration $N_A = 2.10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The constant of the piezoelectric

Card 1/4

Piezoelectric resistance in...

22701
S. 8: 51/003/010/036/036
8125 1102

resistance depends greatly on the impurity concentration. The highest piezoelectric resistance is observed in the region of intrinsic conduction, and may be qualitatively described by a change of lattice parameters and by the narrowing of the forbidden band. As a consequence, the number of carriers excited by thermal motion also changes. Under these premises, the following holds:

$$\frac{d \ln \rho}{dZ} = \frac{\epsilon}{2kT} \left(\frac{a-1}{a} \right) \left(\frac{1 + \mu_p/\mu_n}{\frac{a-1}{a+1} + \frac{\mu_p}{\mu_n}} \right), \text{ where } a = (1 + \ln \rho / N_A^2)^{-1/2} \quad (2) \text{ was}$$

derived under the premise that μ_p/μ_n remains constant under load.

$d \ln \rho / dZ \rightarrow \epsilon / 2kT$ holds at high temperatures ($\ln \rho > N_A^2$, $a \gg 1$). Under these conditions, the pressure dependence of the forbidden band width is given by

$\epsilon = (3.5 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ ev} \cdot \text{cm}^2 / \text{dyne}$ for specimens of different concentrations. The change of resistance in the case of uniform pressure has the same sign as in the case of elongation. This is explained by the existence of crossed atomic chains in the tellurium crystal structure. In the impurity region (in tellurium, where already at 77°K impurities are ionized), the Card 2/4

297Ch

S 18/61/003/010/036/036
B102/B102

Piezoelectric resistance in...

carrier concentration cannot be affected by a change of the band width. In addition, an elongation by which no new impurity centers are produced can change only the hole-mobility tensor. The experimentally observed dependence of π_{33} on N_A has not been sufficiently clarified so far. To acquire a complete knowledge of the nature of the piezoelectric resistance in the impurity region, it is necessary to study the effect of elongation on the Hall effect and on other parameters of Te in this region. The high piezoelectric resistance between -20 and $+200^\circ C$ is a point in favor of the usability of tellurium crystals for constructing strain gages. A. R. Regel is thanked for discussions. There are 1 figure and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: P. W. Bridgman, Proc. Amer. Acad. Sci., 72, 159, 1938; J. Bardeen, Phys. Rev., 72, 11, 1777, 1949; J. D. Long, P. Li, Amer. Bull. of the Amer. Phys. Soc., 1, 1958; J. S. Blakemore, K. C. Heaps, Phys. Rev., 117, 687, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR Leningrad)

Card 3/4

Piezoelectric resistance in...

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1961

29714
S/15 61/007/010/036/036
B*25, B*02

X

Card 4/4

L-17727-66

ACC NR: AT6091332

SOURCE CODE: UP/0000/65/000/000/0054/0073

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/CD/GS

AUTHOR: Goldobin, A. N.; Lezheyko, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the piezoelectric effect in tellurium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, Izd-vo AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 64-73

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, piezoelectric modulus, temperature dependence, electric conductivity, tensor analysis, metal physics, piezoelectric property

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental analysis was made of the temperature dependence of the piezoelectric effect in tellurium in order to clarify the structure of the valence zone. The piezoelectric resistivity tensor (quarter rank) was given with eight independent parameters: π_{11} , π_{12} , π_{13} , π_{14} , π_{31} , π_{33} , π_{41} and π_{44} . A schematic diagram of the respective orientations (voltage-strain) necessary to determine these eight parameters is presented and methods for measuring these were described. A variable loading arrangement was used in measuring the voltage drop. The samples were cut, etched about 100 μ and annealed at 320°C for 30 hours. The

Card 1/2

L 17727-66

ACC NR: AT6001332

changes in the parameters were given as a function of temperature ranging from -100 to 200°C. The results varied considerably depending on the parameter and on the impurities which ranged from $5 \cdot 10^{14}$ to $8 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. In the temperature range of 77 to 200°K, a weak dependence was observed for some parameters in the region of impurity conductivity. Several relations are given for pn conductivity in terms of the effective density of states in the conductivity region and in the valence band and of the respective energies for these regions. These formulas satisfactorily explain the impurity and temperature dependence of the effect. The larger values obtained for π_{33} and π_{11} are explained in terms of the dependence of carrier mobility on effective mass for the particular lattice directions involved. Transducer applications of tellurium for conditions of deformation or vibration are recommended especially in the low temperature region since some coefficients exhibited such a weak dependence on temperature. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *SW*

GOLDONIN, B.T., inzh.

Residual impurities in the contents of contact clarifiers. Vol.
1 san. tekhn. no.12:20-22 D 161. (MIRA 15-6)
(Kuybyshev--Water--Purification)

GOLDOBIN, B.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Removal of radioactive isotopes from water and sewage" by
G.V. IAKimov. Reviewed by B.T. Goldobin. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.9:39-40 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Radioisotopes)

(Water--Purification) (Sewage--Purification)

(IAkimov, G.V.)

SMIRNOV, A.E.; GILLOBIN, B.T. (Kuybyshev)

Bibliography. Stroi. trub. 9 no 7:36-38 in 1974.

(MIRA 17:11)

VELIKANOV, Karp Mironovich. Priniimali uchastiye: BARNASHOVA, G.E.;
GOLDOBIN, M.A.; ZOLOTUKHINA, G.A.; KARANDASHOVA, K.S.;
OL'KHOV, G.A.; SAVINA, V.N.; FAYERMAN, A.I. SERBIN, V.I.,
inzh., reserveant; MIKIFOROV, A.F., dotsent, red.; BORODULINA,
I.A., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Determining the economic efficiency of various methods for
machining parts] Opradelenie ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti
variantov mekhanicheskoi obrabotki detalei. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1961. 211 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Metal cutting)

GOLDOBIN, M.F.

A continuous ingot pouring machine. Stal' 7 no.1:76 '47.
(Steel ingots) (MIRA 9:1)

KAGANOV, G., inzhener; GOLDOBIN, N., inzhener.

One combine in place of seven plants. Sots. trud no. 7.117-119 31 '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Otdel organizatsii truda Nizhne-Tagil'skogo metallurgicheskogo
kombinata.

(Metallurgy) (Industrial organization)

GOLDOBINA, T. V., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Effect of Anti-thyroid Preparations -- Methyl Thiouracil and Perchlorate of Calcium -- on Some Indicators of Exchange of Substances," Perm', 1961, 16 pp. (For'kiy Med. Inst.) 200 copies (KL Supp 13-61, 284).

37170

S/076/62/007/005/010/012
B101/3110

18.1280

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Panteleymonov, L. A., Kuprina, V. V.,
Goldobina, G. V.

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the system palladium-gold-nickel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 1110-1116

TEXT: The system Pd-Au-Ni was studied on 77 alloys with palladium concentrations between 10 and 90 % rising by 10 % each. Thermal analysis of the liquid state, differential analysis of the tempered alloys (500 hr in vacuo at 900°C), investigation of the microstructure, and determination of the Brinell hardness, of the resistivity at 25 and 100°C, and of its temperature coefficients were carried out. Results: (1) At constant Pd content, the liquidus and solidus curves suggest the existence of a continuous series of solid solutions. The melting-point curves show a flat minimum in the range of medium concentrations. (2) At a Pd content below 20 %, the ternary solid solution decomposes, and a mechanical mixture forms within a wide range, which consists of solid solution on the basis of gold and solid solution on the basis of nickel. (3) Hardness and
Card 1/2

Investigation of alloys of...

S/076/62/007/003/010/012
B101/B110

resistivity increase in the range of the mechanical mixture almost linearly with the concentration of Au, show a break at the phase boundary, and - in the range of the ternary solid solution - maxima at medium Au concentrations. (4) The curves for the temperature coefficient of the resistivity are countercurrent to those for hardness and resistivity. There are 6 figures and 2 tables. X

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1961

Card 2/2

GOLDOBINA, Ye.N., inzh.

Prevention of false calls in Z-8 apparatus. Avton., telem. i
sviaz' 6 no.3:40 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Sluzhba signalizatsii i svyazi Dal'nevostochnyy dorogi.
(Railroads--Communication systems)

Goldonskiy, V.I.

USSR/ Nuclear Physics p Nuclear transformations

Card 1/2 Pub. 22 - 11/52

Authors : Gol'donskiy, V. I., and Podgorel'nyi, M. I.

Title : About the possibility of application of function of correlation to the study of nuclear transformations

Periodical : Dok. Ak. SSSR 100/2, 237-240, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : The methods "of functions of correlation" is outlined. This method is a statistical method in which a correlation function

$$\Phi_{\ell\ell'} = \overline{\ell\ell'} - \overline{\ell}\overline{\ell'}$$

expressing a correlation between two types of decomposing particles (ℓ, ℓ') is registered,

Institution : Acad. of Scs. of the USSR, P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute

Presented by : Academician L. D. Landau, October 9, 1954

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 237-240, Jan 11, 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 11/52

Abstract : instead of counting the number of coincidences of such decompositions, as has been done by the method of coincidences. The correlation function method is considered as a more generalized method than the latter. It takes care of possible errors due to a bad counting and of expected as well of accidental coincidences of the formation of two, e. g., β and α particles. By this method, the determination of the cross section of a nuclear reaction and identification of the products of various reactions, especially of new isotopes, can be done very easily and it is possible to determine the half-periods of decomposition without liberation of isotopes from balanced compounds. One USA reference (1948).

AUTHORS: Gol'dov, N. G., Chernenko, S. Ya. 64-53 3-7/20

TITLE: Protection of the Inside Walls of Buildings of the
Departments for Nitric and Sulphuric Acid Production
(Zashchita vnutrennikh sten zdaniy i tekhnicheskoy
sernyy kislot)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3, pp. 60-60
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to protect the walls and ceilings of the nitric
and sulphuric acid departments in the Kemerovo ATZ
against destruction a double coat of acid-resistant
enamels of the type KhSE and PKhV was applied on to an
acid-resistant coating. To the carefully cleaned and per-
forated by soda neutralized brickwalls a liquid diabase so-
lution is applied and then plastered with acid-resistant
or andezite solution on the basis of water glass. For the
andezite or "Beshtaunit" powder 30% (from the powder weight)
of a water glass with a specific weight of 1.38-1.4 is
used whereas for a diabase powder the specific weight
should be 1.4-1.42, whereby according to the modulus the

Card 1/2

Protection of the Inside Walls of Buildings of the
Departments for Nitric and Sulphuric Acid Production.

64-55-3-17/20

concentration of the water glass can be changed. In case
the rock powder is moist it is dried at 50-60°C. Sodium
fluo-silikate is used to accelerate the hardening. wherety
the foundation should be entirely dried up before the first
and second enamel application.

1. Acids--Production
2. Acids--Corrosive effects
3. Structures--Corrosion prevention
4. Anticorrosive coatings
--Preparation
5. Anticorrosive coatings--Materials

Card 2/2

GOL'DOVA, T. G.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"Effect of Filling Materials on Microflora of Carious Dentine,"
Stomatologiya, No.1, 1948

Chair Microbiology, Khar'kov Stomatology Inst.

GOL'DOVA, T. G.

USSR/Medicine - Stomatitis
Penicillin

Apr/May/Jun 50

"Treatment of Severe Types of Ulcerative Stomatitis With Penicillin," T. G. Gol'dova, A. I. Mezheva, Candidates Med Sci, Chair of Therap Stomatol, Khar'kov Med Stomatol Inst, 2 pp

"Stomatologiya" No 2

PA 160T55

Discusses results of treating 60 cases of ulcerative stomatitis with water and oil solutions of penicillin. Finds both methods very effective, but oil solution more so. Clinical recovery occurred in majority of cases, 4 or 5 days after

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160T55

Initiation of treatment. Recommends extensive use of penicillin for therapy of ulcerative stomatitis. Chief, Chair of Stomatol. Docent Ya. I. Fridman; Dir, Khar'kov Med Stomatol Inst; Prof P. V. Vlasenko.

160T55

FRIDMAN, Ya.L., dotsent (Khar'kov); GOL'DOVA, T.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov); MEZHOVA, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov)

Using penicillin in the treatment of subacute apical periodontitis of teeth with a single root. Probl. stom. 3:105-108 '56
(PENICILLIN) (TEETH--DISEASES) (MLA 10:5)

GOL'DOVA, T.G.

FRIDMAN, Ya.L., dotsent (Khar'kov); GOL'DOVA, T.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov)

Compound method for treating subacute and chronic periodontitis of multirooted teeth. Probl. stom. 3:145-148 '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(TEETH--DISEASES)

SYCHEV, N.A., prof. (Khar'kov); MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, T.S., kand.biol.nauk
(Khar'kov); BOLOTINA, Z.L. (Khar'kov); MALIKOVA, N.Ya., kand.
med.nauk (Khar'kov); GOL'DOVA, T.G. (Khar'kov)

Active acidity and content of pyruvic acid in the saliva of
patients with parodontosis. Probl.stom. 4:89-92 '58.

(PYRUVIC ACID)

(GUMS--DISEASES)

(MIRA 13:6)

GOL'DOVA, T.G., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov); MALIKOVA, N.Ya., assistant
(Khar'kov)

Diffusion of parodontosis as shown by data from an investigation
of blood donors. Probl.stom. 4:195-200 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(GUMS--DISEASES)

GOL'DOVA, T.G. (Khar'kov); LYUBCHENKO, N.V. (Khar'kov)

Pathologic states of the parodontium in cats. Probl.stom. 6:25-
28 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(GUMS--DISEASES) (CATS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

LITVISHKO, I.I. (Khar'kov); GOL'DOVA, T.G. (Khar'kov); SHILO, N.S.
(Khar'kov); BREGADZE, A.A. (Khar'kov)

Hygiene of the oral cavity in pregnant women as one of the pre-
ventive methods against postnatal diseases. Probl.stom. 6:369-
373 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(TEETH--CARE AND HYGIENE) (PREGNANCY)